

PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW THIS PAPER.

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. 24.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY OCTOBER 29, 1904.

NO. 21

Kansas and Louisiana.

Kansas has eight Congressmen and Louisiana has seven, but in Kansas a total of 542,328 votes is required to elect the Congressmen, whereas in Louisiana but 26,065 are needed. Let us see how this is done.

Mr. Ransdell, of the Fifth Louisiana District, we elected by 2,645 votes out of 2,677 cast, in a district whose population is 207,430. One in seventy-two of the population voted.

Mr. Meyer, of the First District, received 3,190 votes out of 4,776, in a district whose population is 178,670, and which takes in part of the city of New Orleans; 866 Republican votes were cast in opposition. One in thirty-seven of the population was educated up to the voting point. The other New Orleans representative, Mr. Davey, received 5,014 votes to 868 for his Republican opponent. One in thirty-one voted in his district. It will be observed that illiteracy in New Orleans is only about half as common as in the country.

But what about Kansas, that new State which was scarcely settled forty years ago? In all the Kansas districts but one, 20 per cent of the population votes. In the Sixth district Mr. Reeder received 18,300 votes to 13,832 for the Democratic candidate and 300 for Socialists in this (There are as many Republicans in some districts as there are Negroes according to the Southern States.)

One in the population of Kansas votes. One in seventy-two of the population of three Louisiana districts votes. One Democratic voter in Louisiana is worth fourteen or fifteen Kansas Republicans. How about that?

Kansas.

District, at large—Votes received, 158,307; total vote in district, 281,981; population, 1,470,485; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

1st district—Votes rec'd, 23,594; total vote in district, 37,871; population 215,747; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

2d district—Votes rec'd, 26,308; total vote in district 46,811; population 234,268; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

3d district—Votes rec'd, 22,753; total vote in district, 42,384; population 226,207; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

4th district—Votes rec'd, 20,808; total vote in district, 35,436; population 187,120; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

5th district—Votes rec'd, 18,920; total vote in district, 33,473; population 173,116; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

6th district—Votes rec'd, 18,300; total vote in district, 34,438; population 174,512; proportion of voters, 1 to 5.

7th district—Votes rec'd, 19,681; total vote in district, 30,562; population, 259,576; proportion of voters, 1 to 8.

Louisiana.

1st district—Votes rec'd, 3,910; total vote in district, 4,776; population 178,670; proportion of voters, 1 to 37.

2d district—Votes rec'd, 5,014; total vote in district, 5,882; population 183,424; proportion of voters, 1 to 31.

3d district—Votes rec'd, 2,725; total vote in district, 3,432; population 200,596; proportion of voters, 1 to 58.

4th district—Votes rec'd, 2,567; total vote in district, 2,723; population 196,261; proportion of voters, 1 to 72.

5th district—Votes rec'd, 2,645; total vote in district, 2,877; population 207,430; proportion of voters, 1 to 72.

6th district—Votes rec'd, 2,124; total vote in district, 2,797; population 211,967; proportion of voters, 1 to 75.

7th district—Votes rec'd, 3,233; total vote in district, 3,778; population 203,277; proportion of voters, 1 to 53.

PROBLEM OF THE FAR EAST.

Third lecture in course of Free Lectures to the People was given at the Zion Baptist Church, Wednesday, October 26th, by J. O. Spencer, LL. D., President of Morgan College, Baltimore, Maryland, subject, "Problem of the Far East."

Dr. Spencer for 15 years was a missionary in the East.

It is only late that the term Far East has come into popular use. For years the East meant the Levant and the Eastern Question vexed many a council of the powers of Europe. Now the Eastern Question has become the Far Eastern Question, and at bottom they are one and the same, the struggle of a mighty, virile, youthful power to express itself in conquest over expanding, ever broadening.

The lecturer gave a brief sketch of the Eastern Question and showed how the Far Eastern Question was the necessary expression of the former.

But since the earlier days a new power had arisen flying the sunrise banner.

For a thousand years it had been forging character to cope with just such a situation as has arisen. This power too, must express itself in expanding commerce, in opening new fields or it must die hemmed in by its own natural barriers.

The war between Japan and China was hastily reviewed and the lecturer demonstrated the close relation between this war and the Boxer uprising. The sequel of this turbulent time is the present war between Japan and Russia. When Russia, France, and Germany prevented Japan from enjoying the fruits of her victories over China and then when Russia secured a large share of these fruits for herself she practically declared war upon Japan and left the latter to determine when hostilities should actually begin. No spirited nation could patiently brook such interference and it can hardly be conceived that the Empire of the Bear expected the Japanese to be patient under this goading. If she so deluded herself at an earlier day the negotiations leading up to the war should have entirely undeceived her. Here the lecturer traced the course of negotiations between Japan and Russia. But there is evidence that Russia understood the imminence of war. She added to her fleet in such proportions and the fleet including in its equipment large numbers of mines and mine laying appliances clearly showed that she was preparing for war. The army too was strengthened both by large numbers of men in uniforms and by railway equipment ships and steamers with horses only preceding the way to arms to make them ready for the fray. Large equipment ships stand at Haiku, at Amuravostock, and at other points.

No discounting the courage of either army. In tactical skill the Japanese have shown great adaptability and developed resources undreamed of by the world at large. The Russian has shown that dogged persistency that has won renown on many a hard fought field. The pick and flower of the Generals and Admirals on both sides have been in deadly array. The end no one dares to predict unconditionally.

But what of the problems? On the results of the gage of battles hangs the destiny of half the world. Shall China be Russified? Shall that mighty Power sweep on absorbing the dense populations of the Flowery Kingdom as she has the scattered tribes beyond the Caucasus and the Urals? She will if she defeats and cripples Japan. If on the other hand the Rising Sun triumphs, constitutional government will be introduced into China and Korea.

The lecturer showed many beautiful views of the Far East.

The next lecture in the course will be given on Wednesday, November 2nd, by Maj. Horace L. Piper, on "Storm Warriors of the U. S. Life Saving Service."

DR. ROBERT REYBURN.

One of the most conspicuous citizens of Washington and an active working Republican is Dr. Robert Reyburn, the member of the National Republican Committee who succeeded Col. M. M. Parker, who declined a re-election and is now a citizen of Maine. Dr. Reyburn is a strong suffrage advocate and a man who is highly respected by the Republican party in this city. In his speech on last Monday night in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church, the occasion being a Republican rally under the auspices of the Blaine Invincible Club, Dr. Reyburn said some very good things. He has the most abiding faith in President Roosevelt and believes him to be a man of destiny. Dr. Reyburn said among other things that the Republican party will win next month, because the party stands for good government and protection to the American industries. He believes in the Republican party because it is the party of Grant, Sumner and Lincoln. He advised those who loved liberty and believed in human rights to see that their friends who have a vote go home and vote. The speech of Dr. Reyburn was loudly applauded. There is no man in this city who has the interest of the people more at heart than Dr. Reyburn. He is the champion of suffrage and believes that the day will soon come when all men will receive their political rights.

WEEK END B. & O. R. R. EXCURSIONS to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday good to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. \$6.00 for the round trip.

HAVE RETURNED. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, accompanied by Col. J. W. Douglass, the veteran Ex-Commissioner, Mr. Rogers, the District disbursing officer, Mr. Wilson, the private secretary to Mr. West, have returned to the city after having spent an enjoyable time at the St. Louis World's Fair.

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY, and Winchester and return via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Sunday Oct. 30. Special Train will leave Washington at 8:30 A. M. An opportunity to attend all day Sunday on historical grounds.

He Had The "Bronketeers".

Carson Did Not Pray.

Last Sunday when Rev. Ernest Lyon preached at Ebenezer Church, Southeast, there was a very amusing occurrence which came near interfering with the solemnity of the service. Just as Rev. Lyon concluded a very eloquent and stirring sermon, Rev. W. T. Harris, pastor of the church arose and looking at Perry Carson, who was sitting in one of the front seats, said:

"Brother Perry Carson will lead us in prayer."

Every eye in the house was instantly fixed on the janitor of the District Building, Carson sat immovable for a moment, and then arose, placed one hand over his mouth, and walked out of the church. Whispers were heard about the church, "Some of you men take his place! Some of you men take his place!" Finally one brother raised his voice in prayer, and the embarrassing interval came to an end. At the conclusion of the prayer, and while the choir was singing,

Dr. J. H. Johnson Speaks.

Editor THE BEE:

Engaged at giving my very best efforts at organizing the colored masses throughout the country into a union system of planning and working together for their own good, it is a part of my duty to press for that which benefits these people, and press against (or destroy if possible) that which hurts their interests. These duties require in my hands that which angers some, of course. Not agreeing with THE BEE in some things, I feel it my duty, however, to endorse THE BEE's general contention for justice and fair dealing and I pray that the backbone always in evidence may be a help to others who need more of this article.

And now let me assure your readers, especially the live out-of-town ones, that the National Colored People's Union is in a growing and prosperous condition and is what we call self-sustaining. The fact that our Union looks after every interest of a live member,

now in existence. The white people will always hold the cream of our employees until the masses, good, bad and indifferent are solidly united for their good, with agreement to employ their own race. Our Union will do this.

J. N. JOHNSON.

"THE NEGRO PRESIDENT."

A report reaches this office to the effect that the teachers in the Northeast (white) are saying to the children that if their parents who have a vote, vote for Judge Parker, they will be voting for a white man; but if they vote for President Roosevelt they will vote for a negro President. THE BEE is confident that the Commissioners would not allow those teachers to remain in the public schools if what THE BEE states can be established. THE BEE has in its possession the name of the parents of the children, who is willing and ready to furnish this information. The public schools are not supposed to teach politics. They are non-political and the teachers who are guilty of such a breach of decorum should be removed at once.

OCTOBER 31ST IS THE LAST DAY

To get the Farm and Fireside Free with a Subscription to THE BEE.

The contract which renders it possible for us to give the Farm and Fireside free with each cash subscription to THE BEE expires by limitation on the thirty-first of October. It is "Now or Never." You had better borrow the two dollars with which to make home happy with these two interesting papers than to let this chance go by. It's the best investment you can secure with money.

it and you will reap heavy dividends.

The reasons are many and strong why you should "start" by voting the Republican ticket, yet it is impossible, within the limits of an ordinary letter, to state even briefly all of them. Here are a few of them:

First: You should vote the Republican ticket, because the record of that party for the fifty years of its existence has been so uniformly honorable and consistent that it is today a crown of glory to every man to say that he was one of its founders, and has continued to act with it to this day. It is a privilege to any young man to come into such an inheritance. No other party has existed in our country for that length of time, but its honorable members have at some time or other been obliged to admit that its principles were vicious and its candidates unworthy of their support.

Second: You should vote the Republican ticket because that party was organized to make this the land of free men, free soil and free speech. Having accomplished its purpose, it is the party best fitted to preserve them.

Third: You should vote the Republican ticket because the party is opposed to free trade and free silver, and has consistently stood for protection to both labor and capital.

Fourth: You should vote the Republican ticket because a man is known by the company he keeps, and no man is in bad company who is a member of the party of Fremont and Lincoln and Grant and McKinley and Roosevelt. All good men are not Republicans, nor are all Republicans good men; but the vast majority of Republicans are men of good repute. Look about in your own community and see whether this is not true.

Fifth: You should vote the Republican ticket because its candidates now, as in the past, are honest, able and courageous men. As has been said, what more could any mother and father ask than that their son should follow the same high ideals as Theodore Roosevelt has followed, and live the same honorable, loyal, pure life as his has been.

Sixth: You should vote the Republican ticket because that party is distinctly the young man's party, for its future offers so much of promise for the upbuilding of the honor and glory of our country. If you wish to take part in this work, if you like to be doing things, if you are progressive, if you are ambitious for your own betterment and that of your native land, if you wish the world to be better for your having lived, then you should line up with the Republican party. If, on the other hand, you are always looking backward, always carping at what others do, and afraid of the future, and fearful that our country may become too great, then there is no place in the Republican party for you.

Vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom, and then, on election night, when the returns are announced, you can throw up your hat and say "I helped win the day."

Reasons For First Voters.

A Young Man Who Values His First Vote "Next to His Life" Asks and Is Told Why He Should Be a Republican.

THE QUESTION.

23 Water Street, Newburgh, N. Y. September 23, 1904.

Dear Sir:

I write hoping you will find time to answer and enlighten me as to how I should vote this coming election. It will be my first vote for President, and I value it next to my life, for it means either a full or empty dinner pail to me. I have tried hard to find some sound conviction by reading the daily journals, but apparently they are striving to see which one can lie most sordidly in their criticisms of party and candidate, therefore I appeal to you for some sound reasons why I should vote the Republican ticket, and wish to add that with all my strength and mind I endorse your President in maintaining the army and navy and the progressive government we have enjoyed for the past eight years.

Hoping the best candidate will win, I remain,

Sincerely,

JOSEPH L. COLEMAN.

THE ANSWER.

October 6, 1904.

My Dear Sir:

Your favor of recent date, stating that at the coming election you will cast your first Presidential vote, and asking for some good reason why you should vote the Republican ticket has been referred to me for answer.

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Sincerely yours,

CHARLES H. DUELL.

Mr. Joseph L. Coleman,
23 Water Street, Newburgh, N. Y.





The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club is the emblem in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored American is still struggling for existence.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived. It was killed while hunting him."

Some of the local statesmen would take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelihood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

Such some of the most popular men in the country.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave. He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for it.

The district delegation has returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannot unite?

Some people will betray their best friends.

Watch your friends and not your enemies.

The pretender will say that he is your friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dangerous one.

There is some hostility in politics.

That there is a certain amount of hostility in every thing politically and otherwise.

Consistency is the best companion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The B. & M. makes a good showing in charge of its young manager W. C. Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming game and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our children are.

Our boys and girls prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreations it could not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appropriation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital.

The position of the African women in the Council at Berlin is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave.

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not always disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

LADYLIKE PERSON WANTED.

Consequently Society Leader in Search of Position for Maid Is Rebuffed by Milliner.

One of the richest and most prominent society women, who is very quiet and unostentatious in her dress, and by only the appointment of her equipage betrays the fact that she is wealthy, says the New York Press, stopped her carriage outside the establishment of a fashionable milliner, entered and addressed the proprietress.

"I see you have in your window a sign, 'Apprentice Wanted,' she began. The milliner eyed her contemptuously from the crown of her modest bonnet to the tip of her common-sense shoe.

"You would not do at all," she said. "I want a ladylike person who can wait on customers."

"I wish to place one of my maids with some one from whom she could learn millinery while I am abroad," continued the visitor, quietly, "but I am afraid you would not do."

As the footman opened the carriage door for his mistress the horror-stricken milliner recognized too late the livery of one of the "first families" of New York.

RADIUM CLOCK IS DEVISED.

Englishman Constructs Curious Time-piece Which It Is Expected Will Run 30,000 Years.

Harrison Martindale, an Englishman, has constructed a radium clock, which will keep time indefinitely.

The clock comprises a small tube, in which is placed a minute quantity of radium supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod. To the lower end of the tube, which is colored violet by the action of the radium, an electroscope formed of two long leaves or stripes of silver is attached.

A charge of electricity in which there are no beta rays is transmitted through the activity of the radium into the leaves, and the latter thereby expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, connected to earth by wires, which instantly conduct the electric charge, and the leaves fall together.

This simple operation is repeated incessantly every two minutes until the radium is exhausted, which in this instance it is computed will occupy 30,000 years.

SPEAK ONLY FRENCH THERE

Natives of Part of Louisiana Are Very Ignorant of the English Language.

Congressman Broussard of Louisiana is, as his name indicates, of French descent. He never spoke English until he went to Georgetown university. "It is curious," said Mr. Broussard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my part of the country."

Brought there by Arcadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails to-day, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakable English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English.

"Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

Waitress Spoke Six Languages.

Few head waiters know as many languages as a woman named Scheidreiter, who died at Salzburg the other day, age 73. As a girl of 12 she had taken a position as maid with a wealthy family, and had in the course of years visited all parts of the world, gradually acquiring the faculty of speaking, besides her native German, six languages—English, French, Italian, Arabic, modern Greek and Turkish.

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BY THE

WAY

THE

WORLD

IS TOURING WORLD AFOOT. HID MONEY IN BOOKS

New Yorker Has Walked 52,000 Miles, But Failed to Win Wager—To Continue Trip.

G. M. Shillings, an American who started out to walk around the world for a wager, arrived in Berlin, Germany, recently, having completed 52,000 miles, a distance equal to twice the circumference of the earth.

He started bareheaded, accompanied by a dog, from New York on August 10, 1887, and the conditions were that he should complete the journey in four years without begging or borrowing money. If he succeeded he was to receive £1,000.

Shillings has failed in his task, but has continued his remarkable tramp three years beyond the time set, and is determined to explore Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, England, Scotland and Ireland before returning home.

Among his most trying experiences was a walk from Adelaide across Australia to Perth. He followed the telegraph line, and obtained his water supply from the government tanks, which were often 40 miles apart.

One day he arrived, almost dead from thirst, at one of these tanks, and found that it was empty. Seeing no other way out of his difficulty, he cut the telegraph wire, and within 12 hours a party of engineers were on the spot to effect repairs. They saved his life, but afterward threatened to put him in prison for cutting the wire.

From Australia he proceeded to India, and while at Bombay his dog died. He visited the Straits Settlements, and then went on to Canton, Shanghai, Peiping, Port Arthur and through Manchuria to Vladivostok.

Then he crossed to Japan, where the government took great interest in his walk and sent police messengers to accompany him.

Since then he has been in Egypt and through Asia Minor to Constantinople.

Traveling westward, he arrived in Berlin after seven years' wandering.

SLEEP NOT LEGAL EXCUSE.

Judge Refuses to Accept Fatigue as Plea of Engineer Whose Train Was Wrecked.

Judge Swartz in the Montgomery county court at Norristown, Pa., refused to affirm a point in law submitted by an attorney that when a railroad employee falls asleep from physical weakness, illness or weariness from long hours of steady employment and an accident happens the employee should be acquitted.

The case was that of John F. Fleischut, of Pottsville, Pa., an engineer on a Pennsylvania freight train. A freight train and a passenger train collided near Pottstown last April and two persons were killed and a dozen injured. The crew of the freight train was held by the coroner for criminal negligence.

Fleischut was the first to be tried.

It was testified by the fireman that the freight train had been ordered to wait on a siding until four trains had passed. He said the crew had been on duty for 22 hours and that while waiting for the trains to pass had fallen asleep. Before the fourth train had passed the men awoke and, thinking that the fourth train had gone by, the freight train was taken from the siding.

Before the case went to the jury Fleischut's attorney made the point above stated. In refusing to affirm it Judge Swartz held that no man had a right to work on a railroad unless in the physical condition and if he fell asleep, no matter from what cause, he should discontinue work, even though he should lose his position, rather than jeopardize human life by continuing on duty. Fleischut was convicted.

TELEPATHY TELLS DEATH.

Mother and Brother Nearly 900 Miles Away, Awakened—At Same Moment Relative Dies.

While neither had previously given a thought to things occult, Thomas Muir and his mother, of Plainfield, N. J., are now converts to the theory of telepathy.

When they went to St. Louis a few days ago all the members of the family at home were in the best of health. Shortly after midnight of their second day at St. Louis Muir awoke with a start, found himself in a nervous and apprehensive state of mind, and was able to return to sleep.

Referring to the matter at the breakfast table, he was informed that his mother had passed through an experience similar to his. They had awakened at precisely the same moment.

Before they had left the table the telegram was handed to Muir informing him that his brother had fallen from a ladder the day before and that he had died at the very moment when the pair at St. Louis, 856 miles away, the now flies, had been aroused from sleep by some subtle warning of ill tidings.

Meets Death in Odd Way. Una, the 12-year-old son of Carrie Wilson, is dead of lockjaw at Corydon, Ind., resulting from a fractured bone of the arm. Several days ago the boy was attempting to ride a calf in a field. The animal was playful and threw him to the ground. He fell on his left arm, the bone of which snapped and protruding from the flesh, stuck into the ground. He was pinned, unconscious, for several hours, until discovered by accident by a laborer returning home in the evening. Specialists were summoned, but their utmost endeavors were without avail.

Not Always.

A Syracuse woman who had been writing verses feared she was going insane and took poison. Is writing verses a well-laid in a full supply of coal for the winter.

ODD HALLUCINATION OF AGED INDIANA MAN.

Imagined Friends Were Trying to Force Him to Divide His Wealth—Interesting Search On for Missing Bills.

An insane hallucination that his acquaintances are in a ring to force him to divide his money and a desire to be generous, caused by the childishness of old age, has resulted in William C. Castro, of Indianapolis, 72 years old, losing \$300, and he has employed an attorney to try to recover his loss. Since a "lost ad." was inserted in a daily paper a few days ago the searching of library books has been a favorite pastime, because the lost \$300 was hidden in a book taken from the public library and returned. The old man's loss was \$300, but \$100 has been recovered from one book. Although the money was placed in library books several weeks ago, Mr. Castro has just confessed his loss.

Castro has imagined that his friends and acquaintances, who held their hands to their faces in a certain manner, were members of a clique that was after his money. He imagined that this clique was determined to get all he had, and when he saw persons with their hands to their faces he divided without questioning.

Several weeks ago he went to the public library and noticed one of the women librarians had her hand to her face. He went to a bank and drew \$100 and after placing the bills in the book handed it with a handkerchief around it. He said nothing of what he had done.

Because of his old age and childishness, the librarian thought nothing of this, and the book was placed on the shelf. Later, the old man noticed the librarian had her hand to her face again, and drew \$300 from the bank and placed it in another book. This book also was placed on the shelf.

The first discovery was made when Miss Padlock, librarian, noticed \$100 in bills in Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities." She advertised the find and this was recovered.

Since it was learned that Mr. Castro

had placed altogether \$400 in books a search has been made. The eccentric old man reads books that seldom are taken from the shelves at the library, and his scope of reading is so great that all classes of books, from children's books to classics, have been searched, but in vain. Mr. Castro said nothing of his loss until he went to repair his house, and his attorney asked him about his bank account.

The hallucination of the old man is supposed to have been caused by property troubles which he had many years ago when his wife was forced to divide property that was left to her. Since that time he imagines that people want him to divide with them.

Miss Padlock and Miss Hughes, at the library, have been making a close search for the missing \$300, but it is thought that books in which the money was placed have been given out, and hopes of the recovery are slight.

TO ANNEX KANSAS LANDS.

Hundred-Mile Strip May Be Transferred to Colorado to Settle Big Water Suit.

An attempt is being made to solve the Kansas-Colorado water suit, and if the efforts of those most interested in the case are successful, a strip of the western portion of Kansas, about 100 miles wide, will be annexed to the state of Colorado, and the litigation now before the supreme court at Washington will be thrown out.

Agitation along this line has already started, and prominent politicians in both states are making every effort to get the passage of such a bill through the legislatures. This, it is thought by those who have given the irrigation problem much study, will obviate the difficulty and benefit all concerned.

The strip of country in western Kansas which it is proposed to annex to Colorado is that most affected by the water suit. It is in the arid region of the state, and the irrigation question is of the greatest importance to its residents. To the east of Dodge City practically no water is taken from the Arkansas river for irrigating purposes, and the suit against Colorado was brought for the purpose of securing a sufficient amount in that portion of the state extending westward from Dodge City to the Colorado line.

SERVANT PLAYS MARQUIS?

Head of Casa Riera in France Declared to Be an Imposter—Paris Is All Agog.

The prosecution of the marquis of Casa Riera, alleged to be a former housekeeper of the old marquis and to have substituted himself for the real heirs, is exciting a sensation in Paris equal to the Humbert case.

The old marquis died in 1881, aged 91, leaving a colossal fortune estimated at \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. There were three nephews. Two died shortly after their uncle. The third is supposed to be the present marquis.

During a recent suit, however, a death certificate was produced showing that the third son had died in Spain in 1876, five years before his uncle. Consequently, it is argued, the present marquis can be only an impostor.

Not Much Help.

Scientific measurement has demonstrated that the great star Arcturus sends about as much heat to the earth as a man could feel from a candle burning six miles from him—so you might as well lay in a full supply of coal for the winter.

ACCIDENTS LED TO RICHES

Incidents of Treasures Being Found Maphazard Recalled by New Zealand Discovery.

The romantic story of the young man who has returned home to North Shields, England, rich in this world's goods from having discovered a gold mine in New Zealand is not unprecedented.

The youth was about to throw a stone at a wood pigeon, and as he held it for a moment to take better aim, he noticed something glittered in the pebble. He looked at it more carefully and observed that there was a trace of gold. He proceeded then to examine the ground on which he found it, and he again remarked the existence of the same precious metal. He and a friend immediately purchased a small claim, and having prospected it they found that they possessed a gold mine.

It may be remarked that Oliver Martin's pickax struck the famous \$5,500 nugget, the largest ever found in California, when he was digging his partner's grave; that the great mine of the Antilles was discovered through the accident of a rabbit running to earth and an Indian trying to dig it out; that the rich mine in Calaveras county was brought to light by two fuel gatherers who were preparing an earth oven to cook a haunch of venison; that another mine in Arizona was revealed by the accidental explosion of dynamite, and that the second largest nugget in California fell to the lot of a young Indian who chanced to wash his overalls in the stream where it was hidden.

And now a rich gold mine has been discovered at Tokio, capable of producing two or three million sterling annually, at a time when Japan needs all the gold it can amass.

STRANGE FOSTER MOTHER.

Big Maltese Cat Raising Litter of Bull Pups in Kansas City with Her Own Offspring.

Out in a most fashionable part of Kansas City, a big maltese cat mother is giving her entire attention and care to a litter of five bull puppies, while she nourishes a kitten of her own and strives painstakingly to encourage the six to dwell in peace and unity. Recently the mother of the puppies, a blue ribbon English bull that was registered and had been exhibited at many dog shows, died, leaving to mourn her loss the five puppies, then but a few days old.

Capt. Kennedy, the official dog enunciator, was surprised in no small measure when a young woman called at his office and asked for a mother for the puppies.

"I haven't a dog of that description now," explained the impounder, after he had regained his equilibrium, "but I have a big maltese cat which, I think, will prove to be the best kind of a mother to your puppies."

So the cat and one of her kittens were removed to the young woman's home. Then the five hungry puppies were turned over to their strange mother. The cat purred gloriously, and by other manifestations expressed her delight. For several weeks she has nursed the five puppies and her one offspring. All day long the puppies caper around with the mother cat and her kitten, and when night comes the whole bloomin' menagerie climbs into a box together and roll up in a solid ball of cat fur and dog hair.

HEALTH OF ARMY BETTER.

Annual Report of Surgeon General O'Reilly—Latter Thinks Leprosy Can Be Cured.

In his annual report Surgeon General R. M. O'Reilly shows that the general health of the army has improved during the past year. From an average strength of 19,029 American troops in the Philippines 1,074 were invalided home, a rate of 56.44 per thousand. There were 271 deaths among the troops in the Philippines, so that the death rates of white and colored troops do away for one thing with the whole bloomin' menagerie climbs into a box together and roll up in a solid ball of cat fur and dog hair.

KISS CAUSES DIVORCE SUIT

Wife Drags Husband Into Court Because He Woke Her with Osculatory Salutation.

Because he roused his wife from sleep by imprinting a kiss on her lips, Aaron Huddleston, well known throughout San Bernardino and Los Angeles, Cal., is defendant in divorce proceedings.

The complaint states as a ground for the action extreme cruelty, which Huddleston says consisted solely of kissing his wife while she slept, when she retaliated by slapping his face.

The couple were married at Riverside, Cal., four years ago, and until recently to all appearances the union was a happy one. Huddleston had occasion to leave town early, and in order not to disturb his wife used every precaution to dress noiselessly.

Before leaving he bestowed a parting kiss, and an instant later received a slap in the face. He was nonplussed and began to quote scripture, when his stepson entered the room and threw him out. When he returned to town he was served with the divorce summons.

Corn Sprouts in Larynx.

The finding of a grain of corn in the throat of a little girl in Vermilion, S. D., which had sprouted and to which several sprigs were attached was the unusual experience of surgeons there recently. A few weeks ago Henrietta Hendrickson, a mere child, while at play in a corn bin, swallowed a grain, which lodged in her throat. It caused her little inconvenience until a few days ago, when her condition became alarming and a doctor was sent for.

An examination by surgeons revealed the presence of a protuberance in the throat, and an incision was made. The grain of corn was then found as described. The case is regarded as a remarkable one.

The Mysterious Sex.

That young Chicago woman, who married the man who shot her rather than have him go to prison, has added another complication to puzzle those students of humanity who think they understand women.

SHIP TO BE UNIQUE.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW ARCTIC EXPLORATION VESSEL.

Bald-Headed Schooner, Steel-Sheathed with Powerful Engines First Craft Ever Constructed Especially for Such Work.

The new arctic ship upon which Robert E. Peary will make his final try for the north pole is now under way, at Bangor, Me., and from her plans she will be superior to the famous Fram, aboard which Nansen made his voyage in the polar sea.

The Peary ship is to be a bald-headed three-masted schooner—that is, a three-masted schooner without topmasts, with rather limited sail area, but powerful engines. The hull is to be built by McKay & D. X. of New York, at their yards in Verona, 19 miles below Bangor, on the Penobscot river, and the machinery is to be supplied by the Portland company, of Portland.

The hull is to be delivered at Portland on February 15, and the machinery is to be delivered by April 15, when the vessel will have a trial cruise off the coast of Maine.

The vessel will have a very strong frame of Virginia oak, with ceiling and planking of yellow pine. Part of the frame and a lot of the planking have arrived at Verona, but the keel has been side-tracked somewhere, and its non arrival delays the operations.

She is to be 180 feet long on deck, 164 feet on the load water line, 35 feet beam, 17 feet depth of hold 16 feet 9 inches draft, ready for sea with 600 tons of coal in her bunkers. The bottom will be double planked, and she will be strongly reefened in bow and stern by masses of oak timbers, while the hull at the water will be sheathed with steel, half an inch thick amidships and one inch at bow and stern.

Her model will be such that the ice pressure will lift, instead of pinching her. She will have a long overhang forward, the stem being set at an angle of about 45 degrees, so that she will ride the ice flows she runs into.

She will be provided with engines of the compound condensing type, capable of developing 1,000 horse power under natural draft and 1,400 under forced draft. Her displacement will be 1,300 tons; net register, 800.

The propeller will be two-bladed, which type is better designed for arctic voyaging than the three or four-bladed kind. The ship will not be fast, but will have a great cruising radius at fair speed. The design of the vessel is by Commander Peary himself, while the machinery is to be built from designs by Chief Engineer Wilson Sprague, of the Portland company.

NEED MANY NEW CLOTHES

Army Officers Raise Cry at Being Compelled to Have Large Number of Uniforms.

Why do the army requirements make us buy so many clothes?"

This is the complaint made to the war department at Washington by army officers in the United States, and in recognition of the complaint, it is probable the general staff will very soon order a reduction of the number of uniforms so as to make it possible for an officer to live at less expense.

Anyone who has inclined to the belief that all soldiers are fond of trappings need only to apply to the general board to be informed of the true attitude of the American officer, who, it appears, has little of the peacock proclivities credited to his fellow fighters abroad.

The officers of the junior grade especially find it a hardship to provide the variety of dress which is exacted by the regulations. Their pay very often is seriously curtailed by this consideration.

An officer, for instance, must have four pairs of shoes, and at least six different uniforms for different occasions. It is now proposed to cut down the uniforms to two, one for service in the field and the other for dress occasions. This will do away for one thing with the full dress coat, a heavy and costly garment.

In its place it is proposed to use a composite blouse, to which would be attached shoulder straps or shoulder knots as the occasion required.

PIPE 1,800 MILES LONG.

Standard Oil Company to Pump Fluid from Indian Territory to Bayonne, N. J.

Before Christmas the Standard Oil company will be pumping oil from the Indian territory to Bayonne, N. J., a distance of over 1,800 miles.

This will be the longest pipe line in the world, and has been constructed at a cost of millions of dollars.

The line will run from Red Fork, in the Creek nation, across the Osage Indian reservation, into Bartlesville, in the Cherokee nation, up the Chanute in Kansas, and thence by way of Kansas City and Whiting, Ind., to the Atlantic coast.

The only link in this chain which has not been finished is between Kansas City and Whiting.

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A HOPEFUL SIGN.

Much has been spoken and written pro and con upon the question as to whether it is wise for the colored people to migrate in considerable numbers to northern and western states. Hitherto, the discussion has been carried on by the white so-called friends and sympathizers of the colored people and in spite of the vigor and frankness displayed on both sides, it seems that no definite conclusion has been reached. And for the very best of reasons, which are plain. In the first place, the discussion on either side has been either academic or based upon theories and conclusions which might or might not affect the whites, without any regard to the interests of the colored people themselves. The colored people were not consulted, nor did it appear necessary that they should be. As a consequence, the whole matter is about where it was forty years ago—still in question. Now the problem is in a fair way toward solution. The colored people, those who are directly interested, are seriously considering the propriety of leaving the South and settling where there may be freedom from the turmoil, humiliation, degradation and tyranny surrounding them and to which they have been subjected, lo! these many years. The reasons given by those favoring a departure from the South are numerous and in a large degree tenable. It is argued that the theory so often advanced by the whites to the effect that the South is the natural habitation of the negro and that his removal to a colder climate would be detrimental in point of longevity, has been exploded by the results of experiment. Thousands of colored people have left the South and settled in the extreme northern and western states and are in a thriving condition, both as regard health and prosperity. It is further maintained that the field of labor at the South is congested and that therefore, to better the condition of wage earners, it is absolutely necessary to reduce the supply of labor to a point where it can demand higher wages. There is much reason in this, for when we come to consider the utter disregard the Southern employer displays toward the average colored laborer and the ease with which labor can be secured, upon hard terms and poor pay, it becomes clear and imperative that labor be adjusted in the light of the law of supply and demand. Moreover, it is claimed that, even if wages were fair and the means of accumulating wealth were easy, the part that colored people are denied the privilege of fully enjoying the results of their toil, self-respect and a due regard for the welfare of posterity render it best to leave the South and seek homes where manhood is respected, labor is remunerative and honorable and where the ordinary manhood rights are freely accorded. The entire history of the treatment of the colored people by Southern white is one uninterrupted chain of wrongs and outrages, inflicted simply because of color. The sanctity of home is violated by white libertines, human rights are denied the colored people and the most heinous and bloody crimes are committed, without compensation or

shame in order to satisfy a supposed injury or imaginary insult. As for civil and political rights, they are uniformly denied colored people, without regard to education, character or wealth. On every hand is ostracism, insult, brutality suffered to run rampant against colored people. Moreover there is but little if any hope for colored children. The doors of opportunity are closed against them; the schools are reduced to the lowest grades and are open but a few months in the year and but little is left for the parent to hope for beyond a life of drudgery for himself, with no better prospect for his children. Everybody knows that the colored people support the whites. Without them, the whites would starve to death either from ignorance as to how to work or from downright laziness. And yet we hear from every side the Southerner accusing the colored people of being lazy, shiftless and unprofitable and totally unfit to participate in the affairs of civilized government. There is, therefore, no wonder that the more intelligent and thoughtful colored people are mooting and seriously considering the wisdom and propriety of leaving the South. It is the sign of a mighty awakening which is destined to exert a powerful influence for good. The present political situation also furnishes an object lesson. Today there are millions of colored citizens at the South who are rightfully entitled to suffrage. Today welfare, in a large measure, of the race hangs on the election of a President. And yet, but a handful of these millions of colored citizens are enabled to express by ballot their choice between the two contending candidates. It is hardly unlikely that the great majority of these disfranchised millions anxiously and prayerfully hope for the election of Mr. Roosevelt. To him they look for the protection of their lives and property and the opening up of larger opportunities and broader fields of activity, through which to demonstrate their entire adaptability to the duties and responsibilities of the best citizenship. And yet their hands are tied, their lips are sealed and like sheep before the shambles they must await, with painful anxiety and apprehension and helplessness, the issue. Such would not be the case were a few millions of the more intelligent and industrious colored people, now in the South, distributed over the North in those states which are now hanging in the balance between Parker and Roosevelt. No, the doom of the South would have been sealed or made to treat the colored people remaining at the South with more Christian consideration. But it is not so. The colored people have not yet become aroused sufficiently to start the exodus. Still, the leaven is working and the colored people will come to their senses. As Abraham Lincoln has truly said, the negro is destined to keep in its place the diadem of the Republic. The Southern white man has set the pace. He is forming Southern colonies all through the North, sowing the seeds of prejudice and hate against the negro and prosecuting his hellish propaganda of intolerance and injustice and crime. Through these colonies the brand of incendiaryism has been spread and the spirit of lawlessness propagated, until many northern communities have been disgraced by fiendish demonstrations of folly and madness and wrong. To counteract these direful influences, the negro should leave the South in large numbers and by industry, thrift, diplomacy and good judgment, hurl back the tide of disfavor and mould a sentiment which will favor the acknowledgment of the colored people as a race entitled to and richly deserving all of the privileges and immunities of American citizens generally. Let us awake. "To your tents, O Israel!"

ROOSEVELT AND PARKER COMPARED

"No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth." This is an aphorism which is peculiarly applicabl

to present political conditions, as well as to the parties who directly represent them. The present political campaign is being waged by two desperately antagonistic parties, as antagonistic respecting personality as that of principles and policies. In point of personality, Roosevelt and Parker are distinctly opposites. The former stands for frankness, truth, fairness, method, an abiding faith in the ultimate vindication and ascendancy of right and justice and a determination to apply the laws and the Constitution in a manner to reflect honor upon the nation and in the interest of all Americans without regard to religion, color or creed. Parker stands for indecision, insincerity, double-dealing and hypocrisy, tinted with a judicial stoicism which totally unfit him for executive or administrative duties and endowed with a temperament easily swayed by others. As widely different are the issues advocated and defended by Roosevelt and Parker. Mr. Roosevelt represents what is progressive, fair and just. Mr. Parker represents what is unfair, and unjust. The one favors an economic system which will insure the protection of American industries and American wage earners; a financial policy which will insure uniformity and stability of the monetary standard, a foreign policy which will avoid entanglements and the spirit of retaliation, but which will foster the sentiment of international brotherhood and friendship and universal peace; an internal policy which will stimulate *amor patria* among all American citizens, lessen the burden of taxation and amplify the advantages and opportunities of all citizens; a course respecting outlying possessions which while offering every inducement to industrial, moral, intellectual and material advancement and promising independence and self-government, yet will not ruthlessly haul down the American flag, withdraw troops or desert them until capacity for self-government is made manifest and independence a fact. But above all and beyond all Mr. Roosevelt acknowledges the truth that of one flesh God made all the nations of the earth and that through Divine aid he will accord all alike the liberty and freedom which belong to all of God's creatures. Thus he will employ every constitutional means and invoke every sentiment of right and justice, with which law-abiding Americans are richly endowed, to prevent lynchings, burnings, intimidations and disfranchisement. The party of which Parker is the standard-bearer favors the adoption of a purely Southern free-trade policy, a policy which even England, its inventor and defender, has long since discarded; a foreign policy which would leave a helpless and irresponsible people at the mercy of any Power which for self saw fit to conquer and dominate them; a condition of things in which consideration only for those of white skins might hope for liberty, peace or prosperity, while the colored people must be doomed to eternal servitude, poverty and ignorance and a moral and political creed formulated by Tillman, Vardaman and Carmack. With such men and such issues, it would seem that the principles and policies of Roosevelt could not fail of success, while it would seem equally clear that Parker must be consigned to oblivion, together with the false theories with which he is burdened. But there is no calculating upon the caprice of the American people. Unless all signs fail, Truth and Roosevelt will walk hand in hand into the White House on March 4th next, there to work in unison for the advancement of the entire body of the American people and the demonstration of the fact that it is possible in a Republic for representations of all of the nations of the earth to abide in love, peace and prosperity. This we verily believe and this we predict. But should the unexpected happen and Parker be elected, there will remain in the happy consciousness that

stand on the vantage ground of men's Hospital. Forty applications have been filed for the place within two weeks.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

The attack of the Russian Baltic fleet upon the British fishing fleet in the North sea indicates a remarkable state of feeling among the Russian forces. The incident is not likely to be regarded with indifference by Great Britain as may be conjectured from the tone of the British press. In so far as present information leads, the attack was unprovoked and dastardly. The cause, as far as ascertainable, seems to have been an impression that the fishing fleet was mistaken for Japanese vessels which were planting mines for the destruction of the Baltic fleet. This at least is the flimsy excuse intimated by the Russian officers, which was given in spite of the admission that the searchlights had thoroughly examined the fishing fleet and its surroundings. This incident suggests two motives on the part of the Russians; first that they are dreadfully scared, and secondly that they are endeavoring to engage another Power into a serious controversy in the hope of an opportunity to end the contest with the Japs. Judging from the successes of the Japs the latter motive would seem plausible, but the manner of bringing it about is most reprehensible. Russia has already lost much of the respect of the great Powers on account of its grasping disposition and unfair dealings in the Far East and this last insult to England has not improved the situation. To deliberately or cowardly murder innocent fishermen simply to enforce conditions which offer opportunities to capitulate with the Japs is worse than undiplomatic; it is downright murder. Whether influenced by cowardice or diplomacy, all the same Russia should be made the fullest reparation to Great Britain. If Russia gets off with no worse than this she will be more than fortunate. There is an honorable way of ending the Eastern war and Russia should embrace it in a fair and manly way. To enforce an embroil with another Power in order to sneak out of a losing fight is the smallest of pusillanimous tricks.

In an address by Bishop Abram Grant before the California Conference, as published in the *Voice of Missions*, appears this statement: "John Calvin, the Scottish reformer, appeared in 1509, and drew up the twenty-one articles of religion of the Presbyterian Church. He was a noble character and his life-work was far reaching." Now this is all right except that John Calvin was not a Scottish reformer. He was born in Picardy, France, and did his great work at Geneva. So far as we are informed he never so much as visited Scotland. Bishop Grant is a good man and true, but he has no right to change the nationality of a reformer of the sixteenth century. The bishop has the title of Doctor of Divinity which implies that he is learned in theology and church history; and so we are justified in holding him to accuracy of statement as to matters relating to church history.

The cut of Dr. Reyburn appears on the front page of THE BEE this week.

THE BEE would like to see Judge O'Neal occupy the upper branch of the Police Court.

The speech of Hon. Geo. H. White was full of solid sense. Mr. White is as consistent as he is honest.

Send in your names with the cash for THE BEE. It is the only Colored American in the city and a true Record of Events.

Booker Washington has promised him the place, we understand. Booker had better attend to Tuskegee and allow us to attend to our home affairs.

Howard University is very much in need of a first-class English department. Dr. Gordon would do the public a service if he would abolish the so-called commercial department.

The Secretary of the Interior states that he is perfectly satisfied with the present surgeon in charge of the Freed-

for protection of American labor. 1887—Passes Inter-state Commerce Act to regulate freight rates. 1890—Enacts the Sherman Anti-trust Law. 1890—Passes the McKinley Protective Tariff.

MR. HEFLIN'S FUN.

If Elected "Might Cost His Seat."

(From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.)

Ordinarily the Advertiser does not copy personal cards from other papers, but in the case of Congressman J. T. Heflin an exception is made, because he is the Democratic nominee in the Fifth district, and further because there is some news in it. His card in the Montgomery Evening Journal of yesterday is copied on this page.

It will be observed that he admits making the utterances at Tuskegee, which the Advertiser's staff correspondent reported, and which the next day were condemned in these columns. Unfortunately, however, he does not yet see that he committed any wrong; he makes very little attempt at explanation, and expresses no regret. In fact he boastfully declares that he has no apologies to make for his reflections on the white people of Alabama—"we have a way of influencing negroes down here," etc.

The only explanation he makes of his declaration that a bomb under the dining table of President Roosevelt and Booker Washington would have done no harm is the very brief assertion that it was in fun, and that it created laughter. That is probably an afterthought, but if he has that sort of conception of fun he is not a man of wisdom, of prudence, of self-control enough to be set up as a leader of men. That sort of fun does not go in Congress; he will not be able to get bills through or to protect the South from its enemies with such humor as that. It is to be hoped that the explanation, poor as it is, will be of some service to Democrats in the East and West, when they are faced with his declaration, but we fear that such will not be the case.

Mr. Heflin says he will carry his district by ten thousand majority. We are not prepared to dispute it. It makes little difference about the size of his majority. But it frequently requires more than a Democratic majority to seat a man in Congress. If the House is Republican he might lose his seat even with ten thousand majority. Those utterances of his at Tuskegee and this very card, making little explanation, expressing no regret, and boasting of a part of them, might cost him his seat. He may be a very humorous speaker, but the next House might not like his style of wit.

JUDGE PARKER REGISTERS.

He Wasn't Recognized Until He Gave His Name—Rode to Kingston on Horseback.

(From the N. Y. Sun.)

Kingston, N. Y., October 14.—A lone horseman rode into this city today and pulled up in front of the old pottery where the registration board of the Third District of the Ninth Ward was at work. A young member of the board looked up and asked:

"Do you want to register?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Your full name, please."

"Alton Brooks Parker."

The young registration official looked up again and glanced surreptitiously at a campaign lithograph of the Democratic candidate for President which was one of the few decorations of the old building. Apologetically he explained:

"You know we ask the question as a matter of form, Judge."

The Judge nodded, but his eye twinkled as he tumbled to the fact that the young man had failed to recognize him.

POLITICAL PERSONALS.

Hon. George H. White spoke in Brooklyn, New York, Thursday, after which he left for the West where he will remain until after the campaign.

Register J. W. Lyons spoke in Cleveland, Ohio, Wednesday, to the Republicans of the state.

Ex-Recorder H. P. Cheatham is in Chicago, Illinois. He is now canvassing the West.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback is in New York delivering speeches.

The Anderson Republican Club of New York is doing good work.

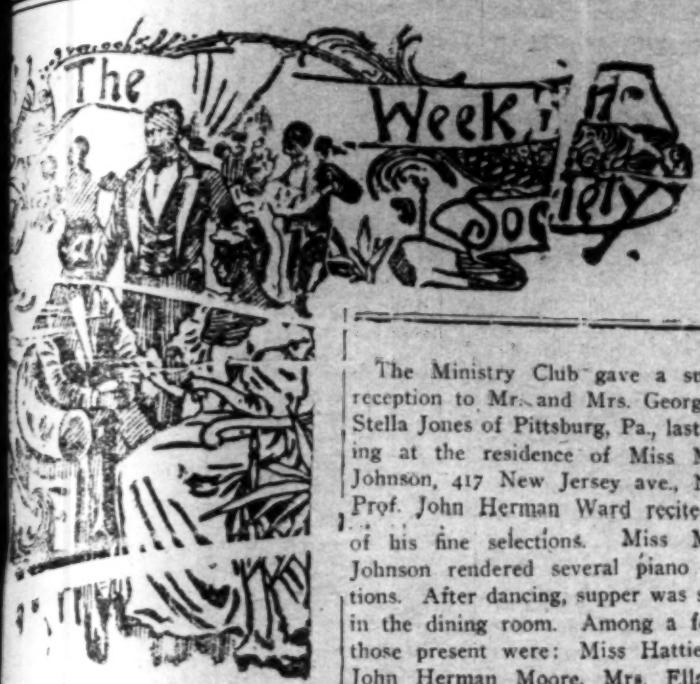
The Blaine Invincible Club held a large meeting in the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church last Monday night.

NO KINSHIP.

Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, is the politest man in the country. When in Seattle, one night after making a fiery speech he was coming down the aisle bowing right and left, when he discovered an elderly colored lady. "Why, good evening, mammy," the colonel said.

His speech hadn't pleased her, so she replied: "Look heah, sah, I is not yo' mammy; you ain't nothin' but jes' poor white trash!"—Woman's Home Companion.

READ THE BEE



Register J. W. Lyons left the city yesterday for Indiana.

Mr. Geo. A. Myers, of Cleveland, O., is steadily improving.

Miss Emma McGinnis will visit Baltimore, Md., next month.

Mr. Jefferson Thomas, janitor of the street school, is quite ill.

Quite a number of people will visit Baltimore, Md., November 19th.

Rev. John B. Gordon, of Howard University, has returned to the city.

Mr. Geo. H. Richardson, will leave Cleveland, Ohio, next month.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE. Ask the newsdealers for it.

Mrs. Ellen Hibley will leave the city for her home in Boston, Mass.

Mr. Cheek, of the local government, will leave the city for Michigan next week.

Miss Minta B. Simmons, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, left New York city last week.

Mr. Dancy F. Seville is an authorized representative of THE BEE and its special contributor of the Masonic column. Attorney L. M. King read a very interesting paper before the Young Men's Christian Association last Sunday afternoon.

Capt. Walter S. Thomas, of Columbus, Ohio, was in town last week shaking hands with friends. He reports all in Ohio politically speaking.

The many warm friends of Miss Anne Coleman will be pleased to learn at her finger which she severely bruised some time since has entirely healed.

Mrs. Musette Brooks Gregory, of Weston, N. J., spent Friday and Saturday in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brooks, 1437 Pierce Street.

Mr. Jefferson Thomas, the janitor of F. Cook School, was stricken with dysentery last Thursday while at work. He is in a serious condition at his home, 1625 New Jersey avenue, N. W. Miss Isabella Russell has been confined to her room for two weeks on account of illness, which made her unable to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Elliott, which occurred two weeks ago.

Mr. L. M. Hershaw addressed the Men's High School Wednesday afternoon on the Public Lands of the United States. The various methods by which they may be acquired to public lands in the United States were explained. The next lecture is to be by Mrs. Mary Terrell on "Citizenship."

The Christian Endeavor meeting of the Baptist Church, Southwest, was recently attended Sunday last. Mr. A. S. Ward presided. Among those who delivered short addresses were Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Lamp, Mr. Purdy, Mr. Smiler and Mrs. W. C. Martin. These meetings are held every Sunday from 6 to 7 P. M.

The Men's Relief Club of the Plymouth Congregational Church gave a musical and literary entertainment at the Temple, 1411 19th st., N. W., yesterday evening. A large crowd was in attendance. After the musical and literary program was finished, the young people danced until the "wee sma' hours." The members of the club are Chas. W. Brown, president; Geo. H. Horton, treasurer; A. A. Syphax, secretary; H. Grayson, L. M. Hershaw, B. C. Chase, Harry Lamp, A. Geo. Brooks, Junius Garris, W. C. M. Holbrook.

On last Wednesday evening Miss Eva Jenefer tendered a surprise reception to Mr. M. E. Jenefer at her home 1619 19th street, N. W. The occasion was the anniversary of Miss Jenefer's birth. The friends of the party had been detained elsewhere till nine o'clock and when she arrived home she was surprised by having her house taken possession of by a number of her friends. She received quite a number of valuable and useful presents. A neat little speech was delivered by one of the guests commending Miss Jenefer on her arrival in maiden age, after which a collation was served which was highly enjoyed.

CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

The true solution to the negro problem may be summed up as follows:

First—Unification (doing away with all factional fights). Second—Accumulation of money. Third—Education. Some time later we will illustrate this subject more fully.

Freemasonry is divided into two grand divisions and sub-divided into minor divisions. A great many of the craft not properly understanding, get things mixed up. The York Rite is composed of the Blue Dept., the Chapter and Commandery. The A. A. S. R. is composed of the Lodge of Perfection, the Chapter of Rose Croix, the Council of Kodos, the Consistory or 33d degree Dept., and the Supreme Council 33d degree and last degree. The Shrine is a side issue.

At the recent session of the Southern Supreme Council, 33d degree A. A. S. R., the Ill. Thortan A. Jackson, 33d-degree, was succeeded by the Ill. John W. Jones. The Lt. Grand Commander of Baltimore, Md., the Ill. James O. Barnfield, 33d degree, succeeded himself as Secretary General Holy Empire. The retiring Sov. Commander Ill. Jackson, having served for about a quarter of a century, retires with the best wishes of the Ill. Sirs, etc., etc.

"What did that new arrival want?" asked the Recording Angel. "He asked me if I knew where he could get hold of four old halos," said St. Peter. "He says he wants to try and build an automobile."

The National Congregational Council which met last week at Des Moines, Iowa, decided to leave the divorce question open for three years to study the problem, also refused to draw the color line by adding the word colored after the names of the negro churches.

Last week at the court at Lancaster, S. C., adjourned in respect to the memory of the late Bishop Clinton of the A. M. E. Church. Tribute was paid by the members of the bar (white).

Sir Wm. White, chief naval constructor, British Navy, visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard and was received with honors last week.

The administration of the Russian Red Cross Society in the far East is the subject of serious criticism, bad management, etc.

The McKinley Memorial Association has selected Harold Magonigle to be the architect.

The survivors of the 48th Pennsylvania Regiment have made plans to erect on the Crater battlefield near Petersburg a granite monument to cost \$7,000.

Sir Robert Hart has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of Rising Sun, first class.

The Cabinet favors Peace Congress. A circular will be sent to the foreign representatives at Washington. It will suggest that the Congress be held at The Hague.

It is probable at the next session of Congress a law will be passed so that the wives of soldiers, buried in National Cemeteries, can be buried in same grave with deceased soldier.

The secret order of the Mafia came into existence six hundred and twenty years ago. It was founded through an inspiration of patriotism to avenge a cruel outrage.

Chairman Losmann, of the Society of Scientific Research, in Anatolia has obtained a piece of money which is of silver, a perfect inscription of Panamutur Rerub, King of Schamol, who reigned 800 years before Christ.

Kind Lady—Do you ever think of the solemn fact that we must die?

Tramp—Yes, m'm, often.

"So do I, and I hope to die the death of a Christian. Have you ever thought of the death you would like to die?"

"Yes, m'm; I'd like to be drowned in a beer vat."

The number of Jews in the world is 19,000,000. The United States has 1,000,000, Europe 10,000,000, and countries outside 8,000,000, Russia 5,000,000, Austria-Hungary 1,860,000, Germany 586,000, Romania 300,000, Great Britain 200,000, Turkey 120,000, Holland 97,000, France 77,000, Italy 50,000, Servia 5,000, Switzerland 12,000, Denmark 4,000, Belgium 3,000, Spain 2,500 and Portugal only 300.

Port Arthur was named after Lt.-Cmrd. Arthur of the British Navy, who anchored his ship in the bay about 50 years ago. His was the first foreign ship that had visited the bay.

Among the ancient treasures of Japan which the Mikado has poured in the military chest are gold coins issued 3 centuries ago.

One speaker said that the condition in which Hon. John P. Green had put the race had made tears come from his eyes and he had concluded that the race would never resurrect.

Others discussed the question in a lively manner.

Tomorrow Roosevelt, the man, will be discussed.

An Italian, Luciano-Butti has perfect-

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs. Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

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Name THE BEE when you call.

ed a photographic apparatus capable of registering the incredible number of 2,000 photographic impressions per second.

W. T. Brinson, of Way Cross, Ga., a prominent K. of P., has a waist measure of 92 inches and wears No. 11 shoes. He weighs 570 pounds. His wife weighs 115 pounds.

Rev. Nathan Wood (white) a preacher is now locked up in the La Crosse and Wisconsin jail for stealing chickens.

The Rev. Robert Wilkins (colored), a preacher, of Petersburg, Va., was given two years in the penitentiary for stealing a cow and selling the same for \$15.

Col. John S. Mosby of Confederate fame, says that the talk of forcing social equality of the races is all nonsense. Nobody wants to do such a thing and nobody can do it. Social intercourse rests on sympathy in trust and mutual consent. That law of nature is the foundation of society and regulates not only the conduct of men but of all animals. There is just as marked a division between different classes of white people and Afro-Americans. There are other Southerners who see this thing as Col. Mosby sees it, but they are afraid to talk out.

"Will you have a piece of apple pie?" asked the landlady of the Irish boarder.

"Is it after bein' healthful?" asked Pat. "Of course it is," she replied. Why should you think it otherwise?"

"Faith, an' Oi had a uncle wanst who doid av applexy," explained the son of Erin, "an' Oi thought this might be somethin' av the same koin'd, Oi dunno."

On Andrew Carnegie is soon to be conferred one of the greatest honors in the industrial world, the Bessemer medal,

which is given only to those who are pre-eminent in the iron and steel industry.

AMONG ODD FELLOWS.

Mr. Tyler E. Hill, delegate from Rose Hill Lodge, No. 1726, to the 12th B. M. C., returned to the city Saturday last, after the adjournment of the B. M. C. Mr. Hill visited relatives and friends in Virginia.

Delegate Robert Rhone is smiling yet. He says that the sweep at Columbus was so clean that he has not taken the trouble to look for grease spots.

The many warm friends of Grand Director W. L. Houston will be glad to learn that he is convalescing and will be out in a few days.

The new hall which Traveling Pilgrims Lodge, No. 2358, is building on Summer avenue in Anacostia, is nearly completed. The lodge is arranging for a grand opening the latter part of November.

No one believes that the delegate from 1365 promised any one, after his election to the B. M. C. that he would support the ex-G. S. S. The delegate from 1369 should pluck some of the remarkable feathers out of the expanded wings of his very abnormal imagination and transplant them in the tail of his judgment.

Every delegate at the B. M. C. voted for the re-election of Deputy Grand Geo. E. Temple except the good-natured and harmless delegate from 1368. His "youth" does not "bloom" any more it seems.

Brother J. N. Lawson, of 4156 looks ten years younger since the B. M. C.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

When we say we examine your eyes, we do not mean merely to glance at them, but to give you a thorough scientific examination; with the latest improved instruments. Don't wait until it is too late.

We offer the following two specials to get you better acquainted with our Optical Department

Solid Gold, spring rimmed eyeglasses, with case and guard; our special price,

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Prescriptions carefully filled.

Prompt attention to mail orders.

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Optician and Jeweler, 816 F Street, Between 8th and 9th Streets.

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your business or your name. We charge no interest, piso, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND

TRUST CO.

505 E St. N. W.

Borrow Money

YES

We will lend you from \$10.00 to \$300.00 on your furniture, piano, etc., and arrange the loan in as easy monthly payments as you desire. Come to us for we deduct nothing and charge the least. If you have a loan elsewhere we will pay it off and advance you more money. Strictly confidential private offices.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY,

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9th and F Sts., N. W.

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BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE,

Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.

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ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK, CELLARS, YARDS FRONT STEPS, ETC.

TERMS REASONABLE AND WORK GUARANTEED.

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NOTICE.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have opened a first-class Drug Store at the Cor. of First and F Sts., S. W., where can always be found a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, etc., at the lowest prices listed by Regulated pharmacists.

Pure drugs and fresh supplies is our motto.

We keep on hand a little of everything Postage stamps, all you desire.

LIBERTY PHARMACY.

1st and F Sts., S. W.

JAMES C. GUNNS.

TILT OVER WASHERWOMAN

Connecticut Sheriff and Russian Attache Settle Dispute Without Causing International Complications.

A situation that for a time promised to result in another Hugh Gurney case and lead to international complications other day in the parties to the controversy. Commander Alexander Boutakoff, Russian naval attache to this country, and a local sheriff, clanking glasses and drinking the one to the health of the czar and the other to the freedom of the American eagle.

During the summer Commander Boutakoff and family were summering in fashionable Black Rock, a suburb of Bridgeport. When the family went there they brought with them Lena Dixon, a negro laundress who was in their employ in Washington. The understanding with Madam Boutakoff was that the fare of the laundress should be paid to Bridgeport and her Washington wages would continue if she remained in the service of the family until they returned to Washington, when she would be taken back to the nation's capital.

The Dixon woman decided to quit the employ of the Russian diplomat and when she asked for her wages the commander held back nine dollars because she failed to keep her agreement. The servant consulted a local sheriff who made his way to Black Rock. After explaining his mission, Commander Boutakoff turned to his visitor and inquired:

"Do you understand my relations with the American government?" and before the sheriff could answer the commander declared:

"Have a care, sir; I will brook none of this nonsense. I am a representative to this country of the Czar Nicholas of Russia and I will not permit my rights to be encroached upon."

The sheriff said he had merely called to offer his friendly offices in behalf of the servant who had applied to him. The tone of the commander changed and he invited the sheriff to "have one" with him, and the sheriff obliged.

At the advice of the sheriff, the servant returned to the service of the Boutakoffs.

POLICEMEN FIGHT RATS.

Rodents Driven from Sewers Seek Refuge on the Steps of Station House.

Policemen with drawn clubs recently fought a sanguinary battle with an army of big sewer rats on the steps of the Trenton avenue and Dauphin street police station in Philadelphia.

It was a curious feature of a terrific storm one afternoon. The downpour had flooded all the sewers in that section of the city and two scores of rats—big, ferocious denizens of the city's underground avenues—were forced to the surface.

They sought shelter on the street, only to find the pavements and gutters flush with water. Plunging madly through the miniature flood, the rats sought a shelter and the most available point of vantage was the high steps of the station house.

Here they backed up, apparently waiting for the storm to blow over. It was just before the six o'clock roll call, when the bluecoats report to the station for night instructions.

When the first comers reached the steps they saw the rats. The rats showed fight, and the policemen waited for reinforcements. As soon as a good-sized squad had gathered, the men drew their clubs and blackjack and charged in a body.

It was a short, but ferocious struggle. The rats, driven in a corner, fought viciously and the clubs played right and left. The end of the encounter was the death of most of the rodents, whose bodies were cast back into the sewers that had been their abode.

NOVEL INSPECTION TOUR.

Ingenious and Time-Pressed Minister of Agriculture Lines Up Tillers of the Soil All Along the Tracks.

Baron Tallian, Austrian minister of agriculture, was recently invited to inspect the husbandry and agricultural products in a certain district of Siebenburgen. Time being extremely limited, he arranged the matter as follows:

He ordered all farmers to bring their cattle and agricultural implements, also specimens of the harvest, to the railway tracks and arrange them along the road while he passed by. When the peasants, their cattle, plows and cabbages hove into sight the minister ordered the train to slow up, and as he was leisurely dragged along he conversed with the peasants running after him about oxen, cows, calves, mares, fodder, pigs, grain, potatoes and what not.

The new form of inspection is said to have been completely satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Laborer Unable to Sleep.

Antonio Diniz da Cuez, a Portuguese employed in railroad construction work in Indiana, is suffering from a peculiar malady, for which physicians can offer no relief. The man has not slept a minute for two months, and is positively unable to rest unless he is working or walking, so he drives a mule team during the day and is employed as a watchman during the night, thereby working day and night for two months without sleep. The most powerful of opiates have no effect upon him.

Spine Vs. Spleen.

A Philadelphia doctor says piano playing is good for the spine. The trouble is, however, that it is often bad for the spleen.

A SUBMARINE PHONE

OLD PROBLEM SOLVED BY A CHICAGO DOCTOR.

Invention the Results of Over 25 Years' Work—Experts to Clear Fortune with His Under-Ocean Talking Apparatus.

Dr. Robert D'Unger, of Chicago, is certain that he has solved the problem of a submarine telephone, and among the benefits that he hopes to derive from his invention are fame and \$1,500,000.

Dr. D'Unger has already applied for a patent at Washington. The invention is the result of more than 25 years' work, and the former physician is certain that he has succeeded where so many have failed.

If he has succeeded he will have amassed two fortunes during his life-time. A few years ago Dr. D'Unger was one of the prominent physicians in Chicago. He was reputed to be worth in the neighborhood of \$500,000. He held more than two score lots and much land in the manufacturing district of the city. He owned farms and small tracts of land in many of the western states. It dwindled away in a few years. Dr. D'Unger says that it was because real estate diminished in value. When he was past 60 years he found himself a poor man. He did not despair. When a young man he had studied electricity as a pastime. When he lost his fortune and his years made it impossible for him to practice his profession he turned to it to gain another fortune.

"Necessity was certainly the mother of invention in my case," said the physician, in a recent interview. "I was too old to practice and I needed money.

Twenty-five years ago, when funds were plentiful, I studied the problem of submarine telephoning as a pastime. When all else had slipped away I took it up in earnest. I have succeeded."

Although modest in all else Dr. D'Unger is lavish in his claims of the power of his invention.

"Europe can be communicated with by telephone," he said. "And I will not stop with Europe. See that instrument?" and he pointed to an instrument that looked not unlike an ordinary telephone.

"I can talk around the world with it. I can do more even. I can carry the human voice 57,000 miles. I can sing a song in my home and my friend in Paris can take down the telephone receiver in Paris and hear me singing. I can get connection with another friend in China. He will hear me as plainly as if he were downtown. I am morally certain that I can do these things with the instrument that I have invented."

It is by means of a series of induced currents produced by other induced currents that Dr. D'Unger expects to accomplish what so many others have failed in. Instead of trying, as other inventors have done, to transmit the voice over a long stretch of wire, he has invented a cable within which are sectional conductors. These conductors are united by intervening compound induction coils of his own invention. The undulating impulses are thus carried from the transmitting plate to the receiving plate of a telephone by a series of loops of electricity. In his experimental work, representing a distance of 3,000 miles, the current acting upon the electro-magnet spool in the telephone receiver is an induced current of the seventh degree.

"I am now negotiating with an eastern company," said Dr. D'Unger. "The negotiations call for \$1,500,000 cash." **CONVICTED OF WITCHCRAFT**

Two London Palmists and Crystal Gazer Fall Victims to Old British Law.

Under the witchcraft act, which is 120 years old, and a larceny act, which passed into the British statute books 80 years ago, three London exponents of chiromancy and palmistry have been found guilty on the double count of fortune telling and obtaining money under false pretenses.

Prof. and Mme. Kelro, two palmists, whose advertisements used to meet the eye at every turn throughout the West end, and Yoga, a crystal gazer, who is understood to have secured a lucrative practice in his special art, were defendants in the trial, which was begun at the instigation of Sir Alfred Harmsworth, editor of the London Daily Mail.

Sir Alfred's idea in starting the prosecution was to determine whether there was one law for the wealthy fortune teller an another for the humble gypsy, who almost invariably is prosecuted if she ventures to read a scullery maid's future in return for a modest piece of silver.

NEW DEVICE SWEEPS CLEAN

Model Labor-Saving Machine Invented by a Massachusetts Man Leaves No Dust on the Street.

After ten days of experimenting Edward S. Day, a foreman in the Worcester (Mass.) street-cleaning department, has devised a sweeping machine which, it is claimed, will revolutionize this branch of city labor. The new machine was used the other night for the first time. It did the work of three ordinary machines and 14 men, and did it even better.

One man and a pair of horses is all that is required to run the Day sweeper, which may be attached to any ordinary wagon. With the new sweeper no dust is left behind, it taking up even pins in actual test.

Boarding Houses as Health Resorts. A health scientist recommends prunes as a steady diet. It would be interesting to know what connection he has with the boarding house trust

ANNOUNCEMENT OF TRUST

VOIGHT, Jeweler,

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(Next to Johnson's Grocery)

Ladies' 14k, Solid Gold Watches, \$20; sold elsewhere, \$25
Ladies' Solid Gold Rings, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; worth twice the price
Ladies' Genuine Diamond Rings, \$5 up to \$100; all of them gems.
Ladies' Solid Gold Lorgne Chaines, \$7 up to \$16; all 14k.
Ladies' Solid Gold Brooches, \$2.50 up to \$25.
Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, \$3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, \$2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Buttons, \$5 up; a little gem in each button
Gent's Diamond Studs, \$7.50 up.
Gents' Solid Gold Rings, with genuine stones, from \$4 up
Solid Silver Thimbles, 25c.
Solid Silver Teaspoons, from \$4.00 half dozen up.
Ladies' Silver Watches, \$4 and \$5

VOIGHT, 725 7th st.

Horn the Tailor



This is the most reliable house in the city for a Perfect and Fine Goods. Call and have a suit of clothes made to order from domestic and Imported Goods. Horn can FIT the HARD to Fit Reception suits made to order. A fit guaranteed.

HORN THE TAILOR 637 F

VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

FRECIOS MINERAL IS DISCOV-
ERED IN A SECRET CAVE.

Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Con-
cealed Near Berryville.

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays \$12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dorchier, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dorchier was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dorchier that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dorchier found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box, cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was \$10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was \$12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the \$12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dorchier did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dorchiers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

Boarding Houses as Health Resorts. A health scientist recommends prunes as a steady diet. It would be interesting to know what connection he has with the boarding house trust

LITTLE TOE WILL VANISH.

No Cause for Alarm, However, as Dis-
appearance Takes Place 10,-
000 Years Hence.

Dr. George F. Shadry, of New York, is commenting on the theory of Sir John Murray that the little toe would eventually disappear, said that such a thing might happen if the custom of compressing and distorting the foot within the confined of a shoe continues.

"The theory of the disappearance of the little toe within the next 10,000 years," he said, "is legitimately based upon Darwin's teachings. Disease of certain parts of the body and their elimination go hand in hand with evolution.

Disuse of part causes its weakening and gradual elimination. The principle of disuse is well exemplified in the foot. The toes are so spread out to support the arch of the foot and balance the body.

In savages, who do not wear shoes, or at the most soft moccasins, their toes are spread out like a fan, as if to grasp the earth. Certain Filipinos have this construction of the foot to a marked degree. Their little toe is used constantly and is wonderfully active. Compressing the foot within an ill-fitting shoe distorts it; makes the toes grow smaller, and in driving the little toe into disease. It's like putting your arm in a sling. It will grow weak and helpless. Disease is proved in the case of women. Their feet are much smaller than men's because they have been codded and have done so little walking. On the other hand policemen have big feet. Unless man revolts against the pressure of tight shoes his little toe will grow smaller and become almost useless."

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Boarding Houses as Health Resorts. A health scientist recommends prunes as a steady diet. It would be interesting to know what connection he has with the boarding house trust

Collected from the New York Times, the Associated Press, and other leading newspapers.

It is not generally known, according to the Kansas City Journal, that considerable moonshine whisky is made in Southwest Missouri. Detective James Rosche of Carthage has arrested several proprietors of illicit stills recently. Mr. Rosche says that Missouri moonshiners make big profits as long as Uncle Sam lets them alone. He says they "take one gallon of cheap, black molasses, which costs about 30 cents two bushels of meal, at an average cost of 65 cents per bushel, and some water. This is made into a mash, allowed to ferment and the stuff then goes through the process of evaporation.

This amount of molasses and meal, with a sufficient amount of water added, makes 40 gallons of moonshine, which is sold for two dollars per gallon. The men who engage in the illicit distilling of whisky are usually of the more ignorant class. That is, they are uneducated, but what they lack in book learning they make up in shrewdness that cannot be learned in school. Most of the men engaged in their business are desperate fellows and do not hesitate to defend their liberty with the use of guns.

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KITTENS ARE BORN IN TREES

Maltese Cat Selects Novel Place for Birth of Progeny—Removed to Old Wash Boiler.

Those who are familiar with cats know that when the time approaches for a member of the feline race to bring forth her young the cat is very apt to seek some secluded place and is averse to taking any place prepared for her in a nice box or other receptacle. They seek out-of-the-way places, and in many cases the kittens are not easily found. It would seem that the limit of originality had been reached, however, by Drusilla, a handsome Maltese cat, owned by Mrs. Hubbard Waldo, of Glastonbury, Conn. The cat has had her numerous progeny heretofore in various places, a barrel in the rear attic, a lower shelf of a house cupboard, the haymow, a box of shavings and many now forgotten other places. But this time she made a new departure. She was not seen at the house from Saturday night until late Sunday evening, when she came to get something to eat. It was surmised that the kittens were born, and search was made Monday morning in former places, but without success.

Late Monday afternoon Drusilla was noticed in the orchard about 100 feet from the house. She was watched and seen to jump on a tree and climb into a hole about four feet from the ground. There was a decayed place in the tree, reaching down about 33 inches. The hole is of oblong shape, 6x7½ inches. The cat was undisturbed until Tuesday morning, when Mrs. Waldo went to the tree and looked in. There was the cat purring away contentedly with seven little kittens. Later when Drusilla came to the house to get her breakfast the kittens were removed and brought to the house and placed in an old wash boiler, the nursery of an innumerable line of their predecessors. The cat submitted gracefully to the change of location.

WHEELING, <



TO REACH THE POLE, FROM FORGE TO CAPITOL

PEARY OUTLINES HIS PLAN FOR ATTAINING THAT END.

Gives Several Reasons for Past Failures and Why the Pole Should Be Located by an American Explorer.

New York—Commander Peary announced to the geographers of all the world, when they were gathered in New York city for their international congress the other day, that he is going to make another dash for the north pole, using a ship he is having specially built for the purpose.

Very few arctic or antarctic expeditions have been made in specially built vessels, and that is why so many have failed. Often light craft never intended for ice navigation have been used by explorers. Only two ships have been specially constructed for polar work within recent years—Nansen's Fram and the Discovery, now in the Antarctic sea with the "National British Expedition."

Most men experienced in arctic exploration believe that Commander Peary has a good chance of reaching the north pole, or at all events getting nearer to it than any man has yet gone. His wonderful perseverance, culminating in his reaching the most northerly point of Greenland, has greatly impressed them.

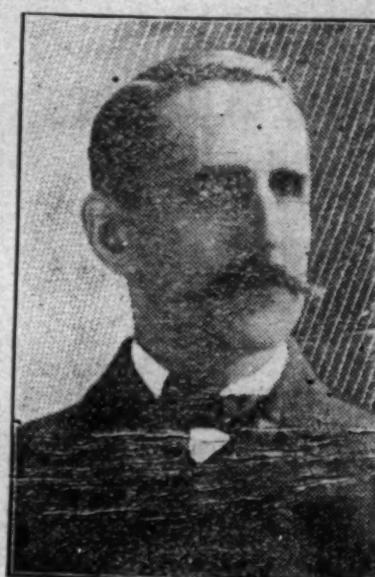
At this meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Peary gave what was probably his briefest and best summary of what he hopes to do, says a correspondent to the Washington Star. His words on that occasion have never been published, except in the official "proceedings" of the society. He said:

"My plan of campaign requires but a few words. It contemplates the utilization of the utmost efforts and fullest resources of the whale sound Eskimo; the use of dogs for traction power; a ship which shall drive me to the northern shore of Grinnell Land, and a refinement of the methods and equipment (the result of years of experience) which will enable me to cover the distance from Grinnell Land to the pole and back between early February and June."

"My Polar cred can be quickly stated.

It contains three articles. It is held by

CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY.
He Has Risen from a Blacksmith's Forge to a Congressional Seat.



CONGRESSMAN TAWNEY.

He Has Risen from a Blacksmith's Forge to a Congressional Seat.

Tawney is a young man, while Speaker Cannon is nearing the 70 mark, and that the ex-blacksmith can wield a gavel as well as he used to swing a sledge. Tawney and Cannon are warm friends and the Minnesota representative helped to line up the delegation from his state when "Uncle Joe" first sought the speakership.

Tawney was born near Gettysburg, Pa. When he was 15 years old—that was in 1870—he entered the blacksmith shop of his father as an apprentice. He subsequently learned the machinists' trade, and in 1877 struck out for the west, locating at Winona, Minn., where he has lived ever since. He worked at his trade until 1881, when he began to study law. In 1882 he gained admission to the bar. Afterward he took a course at the law school of the University of Wisconsin, which was the only school he attended after the age of 14.

After serving a term in the Minnesota senate he was elected to congress, and is now serving his twelfth year. As his district is 7,000 republican, he is running no chances by abstaining himself from home while on duty at the Chicago headquarters. Mr. Tawney is a member of the committee on ways and means and is one of the most influential men in congress.

OLD ENGLISH INN SIGNS.

The Strange Origin of One in Derbyshire That Is Decidedly Peculiar.

London.—In driving through the lovely villages of old England one occasionally comes across quaint old inn signs which are strikingly picturesque and interesting in comparison with your hotel titles.

The one here shown, for instance, the writer found in the tiny hamlet of Earl Sterndale in Derbyshire. One realizes the force of the motto over the picture: "A soft answer turneth away wrath"—when looking at the headless woman, but this particular sign is said

WHALE SOUND ESKIMOS.
It Is With Their Help That Peary Expects to Reach the North Pole.

many Americans beside myself, from that splendid, vigorous, typical American personality who stands at our head, down.

"(1) The north pole should be attained. As a matter of accession to geographical knowledge, as a matter of prestige, it is a prize worth the utmost effort. The struggle for it has been going on nearly four centuries. Its attainment will be the sign of man's final conquest of the globe. Its non-attainment is to-day a reproach both to our boasted civilization and our alleged abilities.

"(2) The only practical route to the pole is the Smith sound route, offering as it does a land base 100 miles nearer the pole than any other route, a less actively moving ice pack, a wider base to which to return and a practicable and well-known line of retreat to lower latitudes in the event of mishap to the ship.

"(3) The attainment of the pole is peculiarly an object for American pride and patriotism. The North American world segment is our home, our natural, ultimate destiny. Its bounds are the isthmus and the pole. We must find and mark the pole. More than this, we want the pole because it is the pole, and because you, and we, and practically all the other civilized nations of the world, have been trying for it for nearly four centuries, and have not got it yet; and because to win it will be the crown of those four centuries of effort and sacrifice and splendid heroism."

Naturally an audience of British arctic explorers could hardly indorse Peary's third proposition; but they cheered him until they were hoarse. Brave scientists and gray-headed admirals were so worked up by his enthusiasm that they behaved like schoolboys.

Rising on His Own Merits.

More than one young American has found it difficult to obtain credit for whatever brilliancy he may possess while under the shadow cast by the personality of a great father.

Chauncey Depew, Jr., knows somewhat of the perils of such a situation, but he has not been conquered by the conditions. In New York he is already attracting attention on his intrinsic merits. Among his personal friends he is known as "Buster," a nickname indicative of the modest good-fellowship of the young man. He is as much a companion as son to Senator Depew, and is very like his father facially, physically and mentally. There are some who predict that he will step into the elder Chauncey's shoes as an after-dinner speaker some day.

An Ancient Tree.

At Versailles is a pomegranate tree which is said to be the oldest in France. It is an old orangeery and was planted in 1585. In exceptionally warm seasons the tree still puts forth a few flowers, but it has borne no fruit for many years.

THE RUSSIAN NELSON

ADMIRAL WIREN AT PORT ARTHUR, IS SO CONSIDERED.

By Dash and Efficiency He Has Won His Way Into the Hearts of His Brother Officers of the Fleet.

St. Petersburg—Admiral Robert Wren, to whom the command of the remnant of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur has now been intrusted, is one of the most remarkable men of his own or any other navy; for hundreds of Russian bluejackets believe that he is Nelson born again as a Russian. And thousands of others who draw the line at this are convinced that he is a man with a destiny.

In person he is short and spare of build, with a slight wiry mustache, and light curly hair now turning gray. His eyes are perhaps his most remarkable feature, quizzical blue eyes that laugh gently, but which upon occasion can cow the most moustachioed sailor into childlike faith and obedience. Personal magnetism is his to an extraordinary degree—the gift of making men believe in him and trust him. If any man can extricate the Russian fleet from its plight and peril, Admiral Wren, till lately junior captain in the Russian navy, is the man to do it. The odds against him are enormous, the material at command hopelessly inadequate, but the Russians will have in him a leader that all trust.

During the war his name has been before the public continually as captain of the cruiser Bayan, the one Russian ship that has steadily distinguished herself, the one ship that was ready when the war came.

Though idolized by his men, Admiral Wren was by no means a popular figure with his brother officers in the Russian navy till the war came along. "Murderers preferred" was his nickname in Russian wardrooms, a title bestowed upon him because he applied to the admiralry for the bad lots of the fleet to be sent him. In the Bayan he had the choicest possible collection of scoundrels and cutthroats whom he had transformed into smart, self-respecting bluejackets, whose highest ideal of reward was to row in the captain's boat! With

-Hair Restorer

All who are anxious of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream to cure all skin diseases and make the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

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All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

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Best Afro-American Advertiser in the District.

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Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported and Domestic.

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Good Room.

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Telephone call for Stable Main 1482 5.

Our Stables, In Freeman's Alley.

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St., N.W.

J.H. DABNEY, Proprietor.

NUBBINS OF NONSENSE.

Opportunity is a knocker; it knocks once at every man's door.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

Sooner or later the patient taxpayer is called upon to foot the bills.—Chicago Record-Herald.

It is because a man doesn't know a woman that he asks her to marry him.—Chicago Daily News.

The man who invented mirrors deserves a—But the chances are that the inventor of mirrors was a woman.—Chicago Tribune.

Being rich is a relative term, after all.

A boy with a dime is sometimes richer than a man with a million dollars.—Somerville Journal.

In the interest of accuracy and at the risk of being voted ungallant, we desire to state that it is not always proper to refer to the end seat hog as "him."—Washington Post.

The hero in a magazine story is made to say that he admires the freckles on the nose of the heroine. It requires little mental effort to imagine a sequel to the story, telling how he had to buy freckle lotions for her.—Chicago Tribune.

APHORISTIC ADDENDA.

No degree of temptation justifies any degree of sin.—N. P. Willis.

Truthfulness is at the foundation of all personal excellence.—Samuel Smiles.

There is no benefit so small that a good man will not magnify it.—Seneca.

Manners carry the world for a moment, character for all time.—A. Bronson Alcott.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—Macdonald.

Perfect valor is to do without witness what one would do before all the world.—Rochefoucauld.

It is better to suffer wrong than to do it, and happier to be sometimes cheated than not to trust.—Johnson.

Man never fastened one end of a chain around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other end round the neck of the oppressor.—La Martine.

SCHOOL SUBJECTS.

Chin Yung Yen has won a fellowship at Columbia university. No other Chinaman has achieved this honor.

Washington Duke and his two sons, James B. and B. N., have given a total of \$900,000 to Trinity college, Durham, N.C.

English is in the future to be an optional subject in all public schools in Saxony, on the ground that it is "the most widely-used civilized language in the world."

The average wage of a male schoolteacher in the United States is about \$450 per year. The average salary of a woman teacher in the United States is about \$350 per year.

CROW AS MOUSE CATCHER.

William K. Huber, of Niantic, Pa., has

one of the most peculiar household pets in Montgomery county. It is a crow, and is deemed the champion killer of mice and rats in Douglass township. The bird never misses its prey when it sees a mouse, and the rats have to fight for dear life to escape it. EDWARD THE TERRIBLE DOGS cannot compete with the crow in killing rodents. Bats have fallen victims to his talons. The crow sleeps in the house, and often sits on the shoulders or lap of some member of the family.

COWCATCHER AS A KNOCKER.

A New York man claims that while walking the railroad track in Ohio he was struck by a train and knocked from one county into another. Several have been able to beat that, says the Chicago Daily News, having been knocked from time into eternity by the rude, insatiable cowcatcher.

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THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

32 CAL HIGH-PRESSURE SMOKELESS IN MODEL 1893.

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model 1893 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge, which weighs 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American rifle with the exception of the .30-06 S.A. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the bullet is rifled, which is not chambered exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of lead powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure rifle developed in this country for military purposes, and is the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Price, \$12.50-\$15.00 MARLIN.

120-page catalog of rifles, shotguns, ammunitions, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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CITY BRIEFS.

Mr. Paris Lyons was acquitted in the criminal court last week.

Judge Scott, of the Police Court, is sick at his home. Judge O'Neal is filling his place.

The Clyde Hotel is the place to go if you want a good lunch.

Rev. S. P. W. Drew will preach tomorrow on the Devil's Workshop.

Attorney J. W. Patterson acquitted the mother and two daughters who were charged with grand larceny.

Attorney Lee Simmons went home sick to Stafford took the personal bonds of R. v. Derk, Rev. Howard and Mr. Geo. Robison of the Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Last Saturday at 11 A. M. Rev. Ernest Lyon, Minister Resident and Consul General at Monrovia, Liberia, preached at the Ebenezer M. E. Church, 4th and D streets, S. E. On Monday evening he lectured to a large audience. A number of visitors turned out to hear Rev. Lyon.

At a meeting of colored Ohio Republicans held at the residence of Mrs. M. L. D. Cooper, 1826 E street, N. W., Geo. Dixon in the chair, A. A. Smith, secretary, Mrs. M. L. D. Cooper offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved by the colored Republicans of Ohio temporarily in this city, that we heartily endorse the nomination of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt of New York for President and Hon. Chas. W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice-President, the candidates named and the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, Ill., June 21, 1904.

Be it further resolved that we pledge the faithful support of the colored Republicans of Ohio, temporarily at Washington, D. C., to the national ticket and especially invite the cordial co-operation of all colored voters of the 19th Ohio district in a strong and untiring effort to elect W. Aubrey Thomas to Congress by the largest majority ever given a candidate from the 19th Ohio district.

Sunday Meridian Lodge, No. 6, F. A. A. M., held a special service at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church. Rev. and Bro. Lee, pastor, delivered the sermon, which was fine. There was a large attendance. Past Grand Masters Terrill, Watts, Coleman and others prominent in the Mystic Cause were present, etc.

REV. DREW.

Hundreds of people were turned away from the Cadets' Armory on last Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Drew occupied the pulpit all day. Both white and colored turned out. The collection was over one thousand dollars. The revivals are drawing large crowds. A great time is expected tomorrow.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The National Negro Baptist Preachers' Union of Washington and Vicinity meets every Monday at Cadets' Armory, 708 O Street northwest, at 1:30 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLE RIDGE TAYLOR

WILL CONDUCT
CONVENTION ON HALL
CHORUS OF 200 VOICES.

Hiawatha, Nov. 16. Varied Program Nov. 17.

All seats reserved. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75 cts., and 50 cts. at Philpot's Ticket Agency 925 Pa. ave., N. W.

Marine Band Orchestra 52 pieces, Mr. Burleigh Mine, Clough, and Mr. Freeman.

To Subscribers only. Advance sale open Sat. Nov. 5th. Public sale open Saturday Nov. 12th at 7 A. M.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair Wednesday November 2d, 9th, 16th and 23d. Only \$17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, call on ticket agent for date of train and full information.

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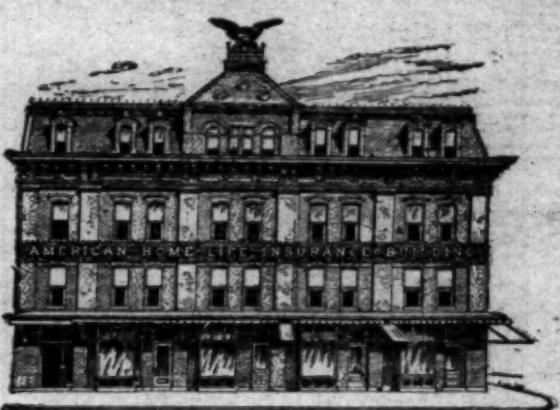
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AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
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Light Ahead For The Negro

BY E. A. JOHNSON, AUTHOR OF THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE History of Negro Soldiers in the Spanish-American War, The Negro Almanac and Statistics.

The latest and most interesting story yet published on the Negro problem pictures the career of a brilliant young Southerner who exposed the Negro's cause, creates a revolution in Southern sentiment and shows how this problem can be settled by just and humane treatment. The Negro's past, present and future is vividly presented, interspersed with romance, fiction, love and marriage. Some favorite subjects treated are: The Story of Reconstruction, The tyranny of prejudiced newspapers. The success of government created by Negro votes in the South, Labor unions and color line, The lack of education of the Negro needs, Southern plantations in the hands of Negroes and negroes in the court, John Temple Graves, Vardaman and Tillman answered successfully. PRICE \$1.00, postpaid.

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Glycine 25mgs.
Blood Cordial
The Best Spring
Tonic and Blood Purifier.

50c a Bottle
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SILVER FACE BLEACH

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BEFORE
AFTER
SILVER FACE BLEACH
...AND HAIR TONIC...

Such is the force of this, or these boxes for skin. Guaranteed to do what we say and nothing else in the world. One box is all that is required to treat the skin.

SILVER FACE BLEACH.

A FRAC-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed.

Will turn the skin of a black or brown person a fair color.

Turns the skin of a white person a pale yellowish color.

Turns the skin of a dark person a light tan color.

Turns the skin of a red person a pinkish color.

Turns the skin of a yellow person a light yellow color.

Turns the skin of a green person a light green color.

Turns the skin of a blue person a light blue color.

Turns the skin of a purple person a light purple color.

Turns the skin of a brown person a light brown color.

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